- Gardiner, T. & Hill, J. (2005). Behavioural observations of *Chorthippus parallelus* (Orthoptera: Acrididae) adults in managed grassland. *British Journal of Entomology and Natural History* 18: 1–8.
- Gardiner, T., Pye, M., Field, R. & Hill, J. (2002). The influence of sward height and vegetation composition in determining the habitat preferences of three *Chorthippus* species (Orthoptera: Acrididae) in Chelmsford, Essex, UK. *Journal of Orthoptera Research* 11: 207–213.
- Joern, A. (1986). Experimental study of avian predation on coexisting grasshopper populations (Orthoptera: Acrididae) in a sandhills grassland. *Oikos* 46: 243–249.
- Marshall, J.A. & Haes, E.C.M. (1988). *Grasshoppers and Allied Insects of Great Britain and Ireland*. Harley Books, Colchester.
- Oedekoven, M.A. & Joern, A. (1998). Stage-based mortality of grassland grasshoppers (Acrididae) from wandering spider (Lycosidae) predation. *Acta Oecologica* 19: 507–515.
- Oppermann, R. & Krismann, A. (2001). Naturverträgliche Mähtechnik and Populationssicherung. Skripten des Bundesamtes für Naturschutz 54: 1–76.
- Richards, O.W. & Waloff, N. (1954). Studies on the biology and population dynamics of British grasshoppers. *Anti-Locust Bulletin* 17: 1–182.
- Wagner, C. (2004). Passive dispersal of *Metrioptera bicolor* (Phillipi 1830) (Orthopteroidea: Ensifera: Tettigoniidae) by transfer of hay. *Journal of Insect Conservation* 8: 287–296.

Exochomus quadripustulatus (L.) (Coleoptera: Coccinellidae) as a host of Dinocampus coccinellae (Schrank) (Hymenoptera: Braconidae). — During an extended study of mortality of pine ladybirds Exochomus quadripustulatus (L.), mainly in Sheffield, the bulk of parasitoids that emerged from the ladybird pupae, were identified as the chalcid Aprostocetus neglectus (Domenichini) (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae). In early May, 2004 a pine ladybird imago was observed in a crack of bark on a sycamore tree in Millhouses Park (VC 63, SK3383) which was immobile for at least a week. It was removed on 18th May and seen to be attached to the tree by a cocoon. Kept in a fairly warm place, a wasp emerged on 24th May which appeared to be a small Dinocampus coccinellae (Schrank). This was confirmed by Dr Mark Shaw.

Majerus (1997, *Br. J. Ent. Nat. Hist.* **10**: 15–24) detailed his observations of the parasitoid *Dinocampus coccinellae* predating various British coccinellid species. This parasitoid, which develops within the ladybird imago and pupates below it, was not observed on c. 3000 specimens of *E. quadripustulatus* nor any other members of the sub-family Chilocorinae. Majerus quotes the non-inclusion of any of the British chilocorines as hosts of the braconid in the list of Hodek (1973, *Biology of Coccinellidae*, Junk/Academic Press). Neither do Klausnitzer & Klausnitzer (1977, *Marienkafer*, Westarp Wissenschaften, Magdeburg) include chilocorines as hosts. However, Hodek does include a record of *D. coccinellae* parasitizing *Exochomus concavus* Fursch in Transvaal, South Africa. This therefore appears to be the first record of *E. quadripustulatus* as prey and possibly the first palaearctic record from any chilocorine.

I thank Dr Shaw for his advice. The organisms and cocoon are deposited in the Royal Museum of Scotland. – PAUL R. MABBOTT, 49 Endowood Road, Millhouses, Sheffield, S7 2LY. mabbott@blueyonder.co.uk